

See a full poop, well-arranged cabin  
has a paragon, cow, and every requisite for comfort  
and convenience. To secure room early application is necessary  
WILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

**NEW TOWN SCHOOL OF ARTS.**—For this night only. —By Special Desire the DIORAMA of "Wanderings through the Holy Land and Jerusalem," with descriptive lecture and sacred music, **TONIGHT (Wednesday).** Admission, 1s.

Particulars may be obtained at the office of Mr. E. J. H. KNAPP, Junr., (60, Estimoth-street North.  
R. A. HUNT.  
90, Phillip-street, Sydney.

**SPECTACLES** to suit all sights, at **LECKY'S**, 530 George-street. Large model spectacles in the window

**D**issolving Views for Sale. **PIERCE**, new agent, Stanley-street.

4000 million ewes and 30000 wethers, of the same lambs  
bred at Clifton, Darling Downs. Intending purchasers are  
invited to inspect the sheep at Clifton, and the average  
price of last year's clip, the average of which exceeded 26  
p per lb, including skins. The above sheep will be ready for  
delivery there in all October, and for further particu-  
lars apply to the superintendent, Clifton, Drayton. W. I.  
TOOTH. Strathmore, Glebe Point.







Churchward contract, summoned the Exchequer and Frederick Peel

1 seemed to be hinting his

...to avoid defeat. Disraeli, with ephoristic expression, watched the Premier and his earnest but indolent the Exchequer, who loves content to be urged against action. Such a slip has painted will illustrate many passages in "Hansard," while political biographer a key to a certain point which has been the cause of the party's failure; but the artist has not so much by the bitter practical sense.

to the leader of the Conservative of Lord Stanley, the politician a party in many respects, and the Minister of the future, of can predict whether he will orative or the Liberal section. tendencies are aptly indicated by the absence of self-consciousness leaning upon the hand. Mr. Philip with and solidity to the features and of knowledge; yet the likeness is will, we may be sure, deeply intelligent features of the second Stanley is General Peel, brother to and an efficient Secretary of State for Government. The General's course and heavy, and as great a he is imagined to be. The intelligent features of the second nally. The artist has painted the his hat.

ryton has much to thank the artist handsome and picturesque as Velasquez, and as intellectual as family ought to look. Sir Edward's, and he is therefore taken in his ry attitude of deep and strained

on the extreme right is the most and perhaps the best portrait in the ry, in his high collared buff waistcoat with shagreened sleeves. What —the incarnation of practice as —the embodiment of the right a's favourite exclamation, "That at how will this bill work?" Mr. at a bill, and if when he is asked, "What I find in this bill?" the assure, if an independent member, aw it at once. No living speaker y in homely, nervous, idiomatic minute on a bill, nothing catches the eye, and he is evidently clauses of the measure be- wolfish and evocative. Inten- however, a slight anachronism may intent upon the bill, while the recommending the House of Com- the defence of the country, and not is the intentions of the Expec- a time Mr. Henley would be seen and manifesting, like Sir E. B. action of the surreal note not un- like.

Mr. Henley is highly prepossessing that of Mr. Walpole, who recorded nity with Mr. Henry, and who is his right honorable friend, the mem- are, with affectionate regard and if sympathizing with his views. r. Disraeli on the second bench is as a debater as the first. In some, to Sir Roundell Palmer. Sir John Pakington, not very to-hand fight, but courteous and always ready to defend his party administration.

Lord J. Manners is descending the gallery against the gallery, in which are the Speaker's old friends, Colonel no has so honourably distinguished himself in the House of Commons, the legislator on friendly societies, and most amiable man. The main to be noted is that of Lord ither to the first earl, the Sergeant-at-law, who is awaiting the call of the chair. As the first son and who has thought it no degradation mace of the House of Commons, Lord Charles perhaps deserves a place in the House of Commons, and a few exceptions and drawbacks, reduced a most valuable historical as remarkable for its mastery over the subtleties of the law for power of commanding and fidelity of portraiture that it would have tasked the skill full portrait or miniature painter by painting is destined for the Speaker's Palace at Westminster. If it be gentleman's intention to leave it as a wall for succeeding occupants it be hoped that he will bequeath it as tional Gallery.

WHICH GLASGOW OBTAINS ITS THE *Athenaeum* of 27th June says: of Loch Katrine, if deficient in the compensation in the mechanical, is more than an equivalent; it is a tunnel to the summit of the mountain eight feet in diameter, 2325 d 600 feet below the summit of the which it passes, and the first of a statistical tunnel, having an aggregate in which assist in conveying water by an aqueduct thirty-four miles Glasgow. This is one of the most works of modern times, and sur- of the same famous aqueducts which it has also the same. The tunnel for nearly half its length, a district of thirty-four miles that Loch Katrine and Glasgow, indurated nature indurated rock, of obdurate rock, separated by deep of obdurate rocks, had to be traversed, groups, the old red sandstone, and date which constitute the geological Highland mountains were bored, mated to form a subterranean pas- m which was destined to cool the he great city. The very blasting the average, about £2000 a mile; the it was something in the nature of £200,000; (with compensation for land, &c.) Katrine was selected as the found- from the well known purity of its its elevation (360 feet above the being fed by a large amount of the purity of its water was so great probably supplied with a nearer ce- than any other city in Great

THE *Athenaeum* says:—A re- during the last five years were 1,859,128,464 cwt.; and 1862, 1,861,91,988 cwt.; and 1862, the Natural History of the Her- established by the commissioners to enquire into the following passage:—scribe the remarkable variable- of shoals of herrings to our of quantity of fish taken, and the force of the destructive agencies at distance which increases or decreases crustacea and sand-eels must uence on herring shoals; but more acted upon by their The latter may be rated fish, birds, marine animals, and for the greatest destroyers are fish —as porpoises and other cetaceans, the total annual take of herrings, 200,000,000; a prodigious number, it sinks into comparative insignif- with the destruction effected by id alone destroy ten times as great as that of the fisherman. It is to find a cod-fish, when it is in his stomach. When it is fur- the conger and dog-fish do no ce and ling, that the gulls and millions; and that porpoises and additional couleurs and destroyers.



## DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO MEET PUBLICATION.					
September.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
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**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.**

unreasonable, and we are now inheriting the consequences. "Where are my £350,000?" says Mr. SMART.

Well, but the money is all owing, is it not? Yes, certainly, just as much so as the Corporation debt, which has figured in Mr. WERREK's assets for years past. Mr. SMART declares he will collect the money, and his assertion was met by an outburst of ridicule, and that, too, in the very Assembly that passed the Land Act. If he is determined that selectors shall pay up, there is a party in the House and the country that is equally determined that they shall not. Indeed, we are not sure that he would not find one of his own colleagues who would put a spoke in his wheel. Moreover, the selectors cannot legally be compelled to pay up. They are expressly protected by law against such compulsion. They are allowed overvaluing credit, and will never pay up unless they like. Then they must pay five per cent. interest on the overdue balance." No doubt they must. But the effect of their not paying up is that the strong-box at the Treasury is empty, and that Mr. SMART is obliged to borrow to fill the vacuum. It may be said that this is of no importance, for Mr. SMART borrows at five per cent. from the English capitalist and lends at five per cent. to the free selector, and it is all square. Is it though? If we borrow it is quite certain that we shall have to pay both interest and principal. If we lend, it is anything but certain that we shall ever get either interest or principal. We have seen the difficulty of recovering a debt from the City Corporation, because the Government dare not deal in the peremptory style of a creditor with so powerful a constituency. How much greater the difficulty of forcing payment from scattered settlers, who would in many constituencies be numerous enough to turn the scale at an election? If we could lend on as good a security as that on which we borrow, there would indeed be no loss. But let Mr. SMART go into the money market to-morrow, and try to issue debentures to the amount of £350,000, not on the security of the general revenue, but on the security of free selectors' payments. Would he get the money at five per cent.? Would he get it at fifty per cent.? Would he get it at all? The difference in the rate of interest if he got an offer, would measure the present financial loss as arising from deferred payments. Moreover, during the first three years free selectors pay no interest at all, and it is during the first three years after the passing of the Land Act that the deficit arising largely from deferred payments, has arisen. Mr. ROBERTSON gets five shillings an acre certain from his conditional purchasers. But he pays that away within the year to meet the cost of survey. Therefore from the free selectors he *netts* nothing. What the value of the contingent payment is worth may be tested, as we have said, every day in the open market by trying to borrow money on that security.

The sale of town and suburban allotments, and of the limited quantity of country land that is sold after survey, brings in its full value, cash payment after the price has been determined by the auction test, being in these cases still enforced. But, so far as free selection is concerned, the revenue arising from the sale of land is extinguished.

This being the case, then, how is it that Mr. ROBERTSON ventures to deny the impoverishing effects of his "crotchets"? Simply by the ingenious process of lumping together the money derived from the sale of land and that derived from the leasing of land. He takes the extra money got from the squatters, and with it fills up the big hole made by letting off the free selectors. To any reader who did not understand this, his letter would be quite misleading. It is this evasive way of putting a false appearance on things, and hiding the real truth, that has been at the bottom of the whole financial perplexity in which the Government finds itself. No one ever accused Mr. ROBERTSON of getting less from the squatters than he did before. We certainly never said anything to lead him to believe that the revenue derived from the pastoral leases was declining. On the contrary, we have often pointed out that that was not the principal source of our land revenue, and have argued therefore the folly of persecuting an interest that was as useful to the revenue as it was invaluable to our commerce. The great extension of pastoral pursuits, coupled with the increased assessment, has led to a large increase of revenue. There has been an extensive leasing of previously unoccupied land, especially in our territory to the far west, north of the Victorian boundary. This extension is a result of Mr. ROBERTSON's Land Act; it has occurred in spite of that Act, and in consequence of the inherent vitality of the pastoral business. To little favourable has Mr. ROBERTSON's management been to the squatters who have taken up this new country, that they have organised themselves into a league to get the oppression or the falling short of part of his law applied to, or failing that, to agitate for separation. And if that separation were accomplished it has been estimated that we should lose a quarter of a million sterling of revenue.

Mr. ROBERTSON says that he writes only to prevent our statements from being "injurious to the public interest." Nothing is injurious except falsehood. It is always best to state the fact as it is. There is at this moment a deficit of £400,000 in the Treasury. This deficit would have been less by the amount of £353,900 if the land selected had been paid for in cash. For deferred payments we are indebted to Mr. ROBERTSON. These are facts. Any attempt to conceal or distort them is "injurious to the public interest," and must be ultimately useless, for, however long hidden up, the truth is sure to come out at last. Deferred payments for land was a financial blunder. We are now suffering the financial consequence. Who is responsible for it?

**SYDNEY MEETING OF THE SEYMOURITES OF THIS SYNAGOGUE.**—The annual meeting of this synogue, held during the week, Mr. R. B. Hoffmann was elected president and treasurer for the ensuing Jewish year.

**CONORR'S COVERT.**—The City Coroner began an inquest to-day respecting the death of Thomas Rice, who expired at his residence, Bathurst-street, on Monday afternoon. Deceased was twenty-six years of age, and had for some time been employed as engine-driver by Redgate and Son, Woolloomooloo. The jury, consisting of Messrs. G. H. Gordon, J. H. Gordon, and J. H. Gordon, returned a verdict of "death from natural causes," and recommended a mortem examination of the body, till this morning.

**THE REV. G. H. MORRISON'S LECTURE.**—Yesterday evening, the Rev. G. H. Morrison delivered another of his course of lectures on English History, in the hall of the City Coroner, at 11, Bathurst-street. Mr. Gordon presided. The theme of last night's discourse was "The House of Lancaster," and the instructive and entertaining remarks of the rev. lecturer were attentively listened to by the numerous auditory.

**CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE AID SOCIETY.**—A meeting in connection with the above-named society was held last night in the Ebenezer Chapel, Riley-street. The Rev. B. Humphries occupied the chair, and, after the singing of hymns, a collection was taken, and introduced to the audience Dr. Neill, who delivered

**TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.**

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

**PICTON.**

Tuesday, noon.

Ten body of a man named Friend was found, yesterday, hanging by the neck from a fence, about a mile from Picton. When the body was cut down life was extinct. It is not known yet whether he committed suicide or was murdered.

**WEST MAITLAND.**

Tuesday, 4.30 p.m.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of a man whose name is supposed to be William Pierson. He was found hanging in a closet by the river bank. Verdict, found dead.

**BATHURST.**

Tuesday, 9 p.m.

A meeting is convened for Wednesday evening, to protest against the embarrassment and injustice which will be occasioned by holding the District Court at the same time as the Supreme Court, which will be inevitable unless immediate steps be taken to prevent it.

Francis Foley, brother to the man who robbed the Mudgee mail, was tried to-day, and sentenced to ten years on the roads.

**GOLBURN.**

Tuesday, 8.30 p.m.

At the meeting held last evening it was resolved to present a testimonial to Sub-inspector Stephenson and the police who were engaged with him in the capture of Lowry.

The Escort to-morrow will take from Golburn 18 wags, 2 dwts, 12 gr.; from Braidedwood, 1425 oz. 18 dwts, 9 gr., and £1520 10s. in specie.

Weather cold, with frequent showers.

**YASS.**

Tuesday, 2 p.m.

About noon, to-day, Mr. Peter Malton, farmer, of Juglong, was riding to Yass, and, when about two miles from here, was stuck up by two armed men. They took his saddle and some silver. The bush-rangers gave Mr. Malton an old saddle to ride on.

**BRAIDWOOD.**

Tuesday, 3 p.m.

The Escort this morning took 1425 oz. 18 dwts, 9 gr., and £1520 10s. in specie.

**MELBOURNE.**

Tuesday, 8 p.m.

In the Legislative Council there is strong opposition to the second reading of the Land Bill, with an evenly divided House.

The Assembly, the Government promised a grand dock at West Melbourne, as early as possible. Plans are already prepared. An address to the Governor was moved, when a debate followed, the members of the late Ministry objecting to the wording. Mr. Duffy smothered over the difficulties, and the address was voted.

Adelaide silk-dressed flour was sold by auction at 41s 7s. 6d. at one fourth.

Mattell's brandy (dark), in hogsheds, 9s. 9d. per gallon.

Large parcels of tea were offered, and passed.

Arrived: City of Melbourne (&), from Sydney ; White Star, from Liverpool.

**OTAGO**

(Via Melbourne).

A recent arrival from Otago, brings 15,000 ounces gold and 150 pounds tinsilver. The intelligence by this vessel is less disastrous. The five hundred people at Campbell's Creek were rescued without loss. Snow bodies are giving way to warmer weather. Dead bodies are frequently discovered as the snow thaws.

The hospitals are full of frost-bitten patients.

On the Hogburn diggings large numbers are earning wages.

**BIRCH'S HOLIDAY TRIP** to scenes of grandeur and beauty in Europe affords an evening's entertainment of a very gratifying character. The panoramic delineations of that nation are for the presentation revealed by the chief cities—Paris, Hamburg, Vienna, Naples, Rome, &c.—of celebrated natural features, such as Mont Blanc, the Lago Maggiore, and other Swiss scenes, the Alpine lakes, &c., &c., exquisitely drawn and coloured. The course of the trip is enlivened by a description of light and humorous in style, and occasionally illustrated by comic impersonations and characteristic language, in the execution of which Mr. Birch achieves a success that makes us regret the presentation of bullion of mirth. Certainly there is at present no entertainment in the city after witnessing which one would be more likely to enjoy a good night's rest.

**THE HOLY LAND.**—The exhibition of the diorama of Wanderings through the Holy Land and Jerusalem, with descriptive lecture and sacred music, took place last night at the School of Arts, Newtown. There was a rather numerous attendance, and the entertainment, which was of a very pleasing character, greatly gave general satisfaction. It is announced to be repeated again this evening.

**WILLIAM RAMSEY, JUNIOR.**—Yesterday's *Maitland Mercury* says:—"In our last issue we stated that this prisoner was in custody. We learn that the wound received by Ramsey at the time of his apprehension, has healed so far as to enable him to undergo his removal. As soon as he recovers he will be brought to West Maitland for examination. The *Singleton Daily Times* adds:—"On Sunday an operation was performed on Ramsey, in the lock-up at Muswellbrook, by Dr. Thompson. The bullet, which entered his back, was extracted from his thigh, with much difficulty. It is now hoped that the limb will not have to be amputated, as was at first feared."

**SIR WILLIAM DENISON AND THE GRAND JURY SYSTEM.**—We quote the following paragraph from a late issue of the *Bombay Saturday Review*:—"Sir William Denison, who appears to be gifted with more practical wisdom than any other Indian Governor of the day, has proposed the abandonment of the Grand Jury System in India. Even in England, where it is an obsolete institution; but in India the materials for composing it are absolutely wanting. In the present state of affairs, there are few wealthy landowners; there is really only one class in Indian society, and nothing can be more absurd than for the law to endorse the caprice of a clique who are considered themselves the aristocracy of the masses and demand to be obeyed. In consequence they are ticketed as grand jurymen and set apart from the common herd. The practice of making everybody, who has more than 500 rupees a month, a grand juror is carried to an extent here in Bombay, that three or four very few European residents in Bombay, and many natives, are selected as grand jurors. The consequence is that nearly all the criminal cases in the High Court are decided by juries composed of Franques and de Sylvas, who understand very little of the law."

**THE BRABOON.**—The *Dignified Statesman* writes in the *Braidedwood* district the season has for some time past been highly favourable to agricultural pursuits, and most of the ground is now ploughed and cropped, although some of the farmers are still ploughing for wheat. The wheat crop looks very well indeed, and occasional showers of rain which have fallen. This district may be considered lucky, for at Monywa the want of the pluvial element is beginning to be much felt.

**SCANDALISM.**—On Wednesday morning last, a building in the settlement of Farrington, near Mount Kilgallon, used as a schoolhouse, was burnt whilst the occupant was absent, and nearly every article in the house and demised to-dayday several loads of material were drawn to the same spot for the purpose of re-building it. It is certain there were no remains of fire since Wednesday, as the owner and a neighbour were examining the place on Saturday evening at dusk, and however brightly daylight on Monday morning, the materials, consisting of slabs, bark, &c., which were lying some distance from remaining walls had been drawn up to the tops, again fired, and everything totally destroyed. There is no doubt that this has been a case of incendiarism. In the neighbourhood of the schoolhouse are no bushrangers in this locality, we have characters

[illegible]







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Bridge over the Lachlan at Cowra  
Telegraph Station, N.S.W.  
on Tuesday,  
20th September  
W. M. ARNOLD.

has not been a trademark since the year  
firm having a right to that name is "Ralph Allison and  
Sons," 168, Wardour-street, London.  
(Signed) **RALPH ALLISON and SONS.**

by all chemists.  
FRANCIS NEWBERRY and SONS, (established A. D.  
1746,) 46, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

**W**ANTED, a BOY, to make himself generally useful,  
at BRANEGROVE'S, Great Britain, George-st.

**B** **BOARD and RESIDENCE** - Families and gentlemen.  
Bedford House, Jamieson street. **J. SIMPSON.**

the Office of the Sydney Morning Herald, a  
events, Wednesday, September 5th, 1968.